

§ 641.120 What are the purposes of the SCSEP?

The purposes of the SCSEP are to foster and promote useful part-time opportunities in community service activities for unemployed low-income persons who are 55 years of age or older and who have poor employment prospects; to foster individual economic self-sufficiency; and to increase the number of older persons who may enjoy the benefits of unsubsidized employment in both the public and private sectors.

§ 641.130 What is the scope of this part?

The regulations in this part address the requirements that apply to the SCSEP. More detailed policies and procedures are contained in administrative guidelines issued by the Department. Throughout this part, phrases such as, “according to instructions (procedures) issued by the Department” or “additional guidance will be provided through administrative issuance” refer to the SCSEP Bulletins, technical assistance guides, and other SCSEP directives.

§ 641.140 What definitions apply to this part?

The following definitions apply to this part:

Additional indicators mean retention in unsubsidized employment for one year; and satisfaction of participants, employers and their host agencies with their experiences and the services provided and any other indicators of performance that the Secretary determines to be appropriate to evaluate services and performance. (§ 513(b)(2) as amended by Pub. L. 109–365).

At risk for homelessness means an individual is likely to become homeless and the individual lacks the resources and support networks needed to obtain housing.

Authorized position level means the number of SCSEP enrollment opportunities that can be supported for a 12-month period based on the average national unit cost. The authorized position level is derived by dividing the total amount of funds appropriated for a Program Year by the national average unit cost per participant for that

Program Year as determined by the Department. The national average unit cost includes all costs of administration, other participant costs, and participant wage and fringe benefit costs as defined in section 506(g) of the OAA. A grantee’s total award is divided by the national unit cost to determine the authorized position level for each grant agreement.

Co-enrollment applies to any individual who meets the qualifications for SCSEP participation as well as the qualifications for any other relevant program as defined in the Individual Employment Plan.

Community service includes, but is not limited to, social, health, welfare, and educational services (including literacy tutoring); legal assistance, and other counseling services, including tax counseling and assistance and financial counseling; library, recreational, and other similar services; conservation, maintenance, or restoration of natural resources; community betterment or beautification; anti-pollution and environmental quality efforts; weatherization activities; and economic development. (OAA sec. 516(1)).

Community service employment means part-time, temporary employment paid with grant funds in projects in host agencies through which eligible individuals are engaged in community service and receive work experience and job skills that can lead to unsubsidized employment. (§ 518(a)(2) as amended by Pub. L. 109–365).

Core indicators means hours (in the aggregate) of community service employment; entry into unsubsidized employment; retention in unsubsidized employment for six months; earnings; the number of eligible individuals served; and most-in-need (the number of individuals described in subsection (a)(3)(B)(ii) or (b)(2) of section 518 of the OAA). (§ 513(b)(1) as amended by Pub. L. 109–365).

Core services means those services described in section 134(d)(2) of WIA.

Department or DOL means the United States Department of Labor, including its agencies and organizational units.

Disability means a disability attributable to mental or physical impairment, or a combination of mental and physical impairments, that results in